FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION 294 Washington Street, Boston, MA 02108

Area Form no.

NRIND/MRA 7/19/8+

ading

115 Prescott Street

Name Edwin Bassett House

ginal dwelling

sent dwelling

.p: Private individual
Private organization

Public

iginal owner Edwin Bassett

FION:



cross streets and other buildings or geographical features. Indicate north.

Date

1850

Gre	ek Revival	
	nla	

ior wall fabric clapboards

ildings garage

Source Concerning the Past ..

alterations (with dates) Queen Anne

porch on south facade and small

one on east facade, and probably the bay window.

Moved NO Date

Approx. acreage 10.805 sq. ft.

Setting Faces south on Prescott on

flat lot close to street.

SERVICE DE LA CONTROL DE LA CO

Recorded by <u>Architectural Preservation</u>
Associates
Organization Reading Historical Comm.

Date Nov 25 4. SF00

Date 6/82

UTU: 19/326270/4709340

(Staple additional sheets her

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

This 3-bay, Greek Revival house has a full pediment in its gable, a feature not frequently found in Reading. The door surround features flat pilasters; a wide cornice board, or frieze, wraps around the house. This house displays the tall, central chimney and 6/6 windows found in the Greek Revival period.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

Prescott Street was laid out from Summer to Washington Streets in 1845, after the opening of rail commuter connections to Boston, by Edward Appleton over the northwest section of the Eaton-Prescott farm. This farm once covered 100 acres and boasted in the 19th century a cider mill.

Edwin Bassett bought this plot in May 1850, and built this house soon after. It was in a second-floor room in this house that the first MacKay sewing machine in Reading was installed. The machine mechanically attached shoe uppers to the soles, revolutionizing shoe production in Reading by turning it from hand-cottage to mechanical-factory manufacturing.

Bassett made infant and children's shoes, which were a specialty of Reading. He built his house next to that of Gilman C. Coggin, another shoe manufacturer, and across the street from that of his wife's sister, Mrs. Thomas Prescott.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

1854 map- E. Bassett (Edwin)

1875 map- E. Bassett

1889 map- E. Bassett

Wadlin, Concerning the Past, Chapter LXVIII Eaton, Genealogical History, p. 534-535
Bishop, Rooftrees, Chapter 24

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

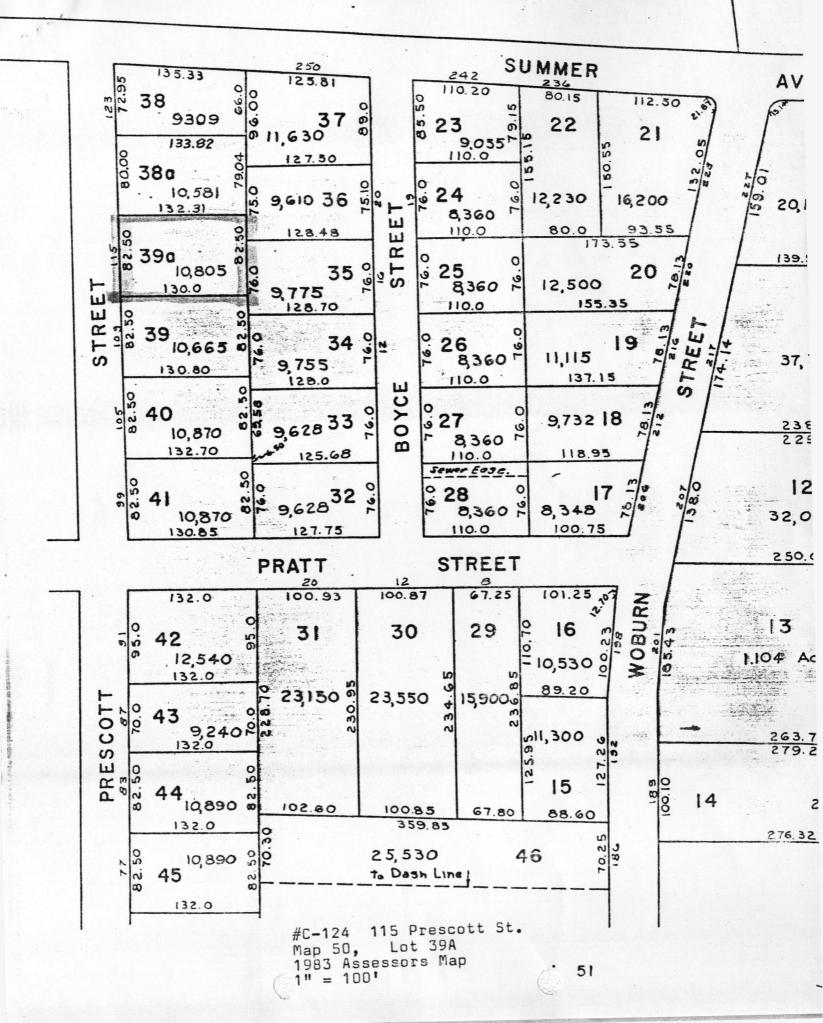
MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION Office of the Secretary, Boston

Community:	Form No:	
Reading		0-124
Property Name:	L15 Presc	ott St.

Indicate each item on inventory form which is being continued below.

CRITERIA FOR EVALUATION

This property is significant (1) for the role it played in the Reading shoemaking industry; (2) for its connection with innovative shoemaker Edwin Fassett; and (3) as an example of a Greek Revival house updated with a Queen Anne porch. It retains integrity of design, location, setting, materials, and feeling and meets Criteria A, B, and C of the Mational Register.



FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION 294 Washington Street, Boston, MA 02108

119	BUC MAS REA. 124		
MK	Area	Form no.	
NR:MRA	EA	124	
1	IRIND for	nex 7119182	

Town Reading

115 Prescott Street

Name Edwin Bassett House
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FION:
av. 1850

TO THE STATE OF TH

Recorded by Architectural Preservation

Organization Reading Historical Comm.

115 Present ST.

Indicate north.

Source Wadlin, Mag Reflection

yle Greek Revival
chitect
terior wall fabric clapboards
tbuildings garage

ajor alterations (with dates) Queen

Anne porch on south facade and

small one on east facade

...ved_____Date___

Approx. acreage <u>Under 1 acre</u>

Setting Faces south on Prescott on
flat lot close to street.

Date November, 1980

Associates

(Staple additional sheets her

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

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BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

1854 map- E. Bassett 1875 map- E. Bassett 1889 map- E. Bassett

Wadlin, Concerning the Past, Vol. II. Eaton, Genealogical History of the Town of Reading. Bishop, Reading's Colonial Rooftrees.